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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
11 May 2009
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixty-third session
Agenda item 15
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-fourth year

Identical letters dated 5 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical table of the violations committed by Israel by air, sea and land during the month of April 2009 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

09-33394 (E) 130509 130509

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Annex to the identical letters dated 5 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Statistical table showing Israeli violations during April 2009

Air violations					*Land violations*					
Military jet	*Reconnaissance*	*Helicopter*	*Total*	*Sea violations*	*Military acts of aggression*	*Field violations*	*Breaches*	*Total*	*Overall total*	*Previous month's violations*
				Crossing of territorial waters, and firing of automatic-weapons rounds, flares and flare shells over territorial waters	Air raids, artillery shelling, shelling of military positions and important posts, attacks on and killing of civilians	Gunfire, launching of flare shells, dropping of artillery shells, infiltration and crossing of international borders	Threats and display of weapons, bulldozing of soil, placing of barbed wire and setting up of installations inside Lebanese territory			
7	22 *	—	29	7	—	6	1	7	43	84

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General Assembly
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Security Council
Sixty-fourth year

Identical letters dated 5 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical summary of Israeli violations committed from 15 to 30 April 2009 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Please recycle

Annex to the identical letters dated 5 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities from 15 to 30 April 2009

Air violations

On 15 April 2009, at 1400 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It left Lebanese airspace at 1753 hours.

On 19 April 2009:

- Between 1035 and 1140 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Yarun and heading north. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Rumaysh.

- At 1655 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It left Lebanese airspace at 1700 hours.

On 20 April 2009:

- Between 1005 and 1045 hours, four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. They circled over Beirut and the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

- Between 0730 and 1620 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South, Zahle and Baalbek before leaving over Naqurah.

- At 1010 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace at high altitude. It left Lebanese airspace at 1025 hours.

- At 1445 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah and heading north as far as Riyaq. It circled between Riyaq, Baalbek and the South before leaving over Naqurah at 0645 hours on 21 April 2009.

Between 1830 and 1845 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Wadi al-Salihani and circling over areas of the South.

On 21 April 2009:

- Between 0700 and 2230 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah and heading north. It circled over the South and Beirut before leaving over Naqurah.

Between 1102 and 1230 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh and heading north. They circled over all areas of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 22 April 2009, between 0840 and 2400 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah and

heading north. It circled over the South, Beirut, Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving over the sea off Naqurah.

On 26 April 2009:

Between 0710 and 2238 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa and heading north. It circled over the South, Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

Between 1030 and 1140 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa and heading north. They circled over all areas of the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 27 April 2009:

At 0710 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and heading north. It circled over the South, Riyaq and Baalbek before leaving at 0100 hours on 28 April 2009 over Alma al-Sha'b.

Between 1035 and 1110 hours, six Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. Four entered from over the sea off Tyre and two from over the sea off Shukka. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

On 29 April 2009, between 1855 and 2030 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering from over the sea off Naqurah and heading north. It circled over the sea off Sidon and Beirut before leaving over the sea off Naqurah.

On 30 April 2009, between 0725 and 0755 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and heading north. It proceeded to a point just east of Tyre and circled over the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

Sea violations

On 16 April 2009, at 2010 hours, from its position at Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for seven seconds towards the line of buoys, some 300 metres inside Lebanese territorial waters. The enemy repeated the exercise for three seconds at 2120 hours, this time directing the searchlight some 100 metres inside Lebanese territorial waters.

On 22 April 2009, at 2210 hours, from its position at Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for three seconds towards a Lebanese fishing vessel located some 200 metres north of Buoy No. 2.

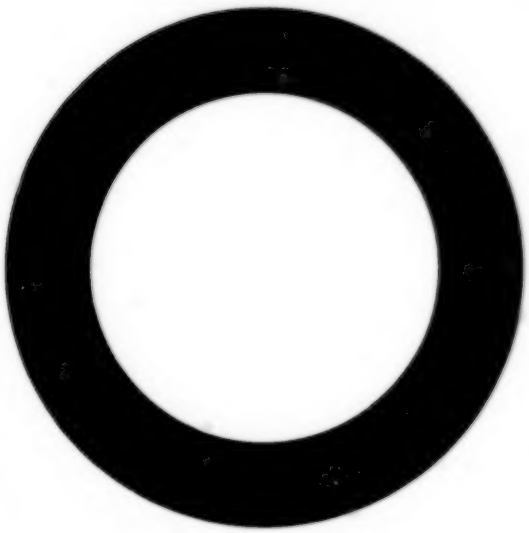
Acts of aggression in the field

On 24 April 2009, at 2010 hours, the whizzing of recklessly fired bullets was heard over Lebanese territory as a company from the Battalion of Engineers was surveying a mined area in order to build a road in Labbunah, near the border with occupied Palestine (Blue Line). It later became apparent that the bullets came from a target practice exercise that was being conducted by the Israeli enemy army near the border.

On 30 April 2009, at 2110 hours, the Israeli enemy, from its position at Ra's al-Naqurah, directed a searchlight for four seconds towards the Lebanese General Security position.

Israeli activities

On 28 April 2009, at 1100 hours, the Israeli enemy sounded warning sirens all along the Lebanese-Palestinian border on the occasion of the founding of the Jewish State.



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General Assembly

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8 May 2009

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 104 (c)
Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections: election of eighteen members of the Human Rights Council

Letter dated 7 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to forward herewith the voluntary pledges and commitments of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the protection and promotion of human rights in accordance with resolution 60/251 in respect of the candidature of Nigeria for re-election to the United Nations Human Rights Council (see annex).

It will be highly appreciated if you could assist in forwarding it to the appropriate quarters for maximum dissemination, as a document of the General Assembly.

(*Signed*) U. Joy **Ogwu**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

09-33281 (E) 110509

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 7 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

Aide-memoire on the candidature of Nigeria for re-election to the Human Rights Council

Candidature

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, after consultations with its regional and international allies, and upon the endorsement by the African Union, has decided to put forward its candidature for re-election to the United Nations Human Rights Council for 2010-2012.

2. Nigeria has been playing a major role in Council since joining it in 2006, using its influence and commitment to advance the work of the Council, especially during the institution-building process. It is a mark of the recognition of Nigeria's key role that it was elected President of the Human Rights Council last June and member of the Advisory Council.

3. Nigeria's re-election would not only advance the work of the Council, but would also afford the country the opportunity to continue to share best practices with other members in a way that promotes the enjoyment of human rights in the country and around the world.

Background

4. Nigeria's large population of about 140 million, coupled with its wide cultural, religious and legal diversity, presents the country with enormous human rights challenges. Furthermore, long years of military rule had undermined the development of a viable human rights tradition. However, since the return to democratic rule in 1999, great strides have been made to enhance the enjoyment of human rights in the country. The Yar'Adua administration's "rule-of-law" policy, with emphasis on the due application of the law and respect for the rights of all citizens, is at the heart of the country's new human rights strategy.

Commitment to human rights

5. Nigeria has signed and ratified all the majority regional and international human rights and humanitarian law instruments. In fulfilment of its pledges and commitments upon admission to the Council in 2006, Nigeria signed the instruments of accession to the following human rights instruments:

- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.
- International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

It has also ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Advancing human rights at the national level

6. In accordance with its determination to enhance the enjoyment of fundamental and human rights as stipulated in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Government has embarked on various institutional and structural initiatives, including:

- Bill submitted to the National Assembly to, among others, review the status and role of the National Human Rights Commission in accordance with the Paris Principles.
- Various bills with the intent to reform the administration of justice system, the police and prison services are before the National Assembly. In addition, the Government has set up a national committee to review the activities of the Nigeria Police with a view enhancing their efficiency.
- The preparation and endorsement by the Federal Government of a National Action Plan on Human Rights, as a road map for the effective fulfilment of human rights obligations and the overall improvement in the enjoyment of human rights in the country.
- The convening of a National Consultative Forum in fulfilment of the recommendation of the Human Rights Council in the preparation for the Universal Periodic Review. The Government has decided to make the National Consultative Forum an annual event for improving dialogue on human rights among all stakeholders.
- The establishment of a National Committee on the Death Penalty.
- The intensified fight against corruption and economic crimes through the strengthening of the various bodies set up in this regard.
- The considerable success (recognized by many international bodies) of the National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons in curbing the traffic in persons, especially women and children.

Advancing human rights at the international level

7. In accordance with the pledges and commitments made to the Council prior to its admission in 2006, Nigeria continues to play a very active role in the activities of the Human Rights Council, as well as subjecting itself to the various special procedures of the Council and the treaty bodies — many of which have commended the country for its cooperation, assistance and efforts during visits.

8. Nigeria's preparation, compilation and presentation of its national report under the Universal Periodic Review is another example of Nigeria's commitment, not only to international efforts on human rights, but also to a genuine determination to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights in the country. The format and outcome of Nigeria's National Consultative Forum is a best practice which Nigeria has shared with the international community.

Voluntary pledges and commitments

9. Nigeria stands by, and rehashes, all of the commitments it made in 2006, and reiterates, in particular, its commitment to:

- Engage actively with the Human Rights Council to promote human rights in and outside Nigeria.
- Contribute to efforts to improve the effectiveness of the Human Rights Council.
- Cooperate with all treaty bodies, especially in the timely submission of periodic reports.
- Cooperate with all special procedures of the United Nations aimed at improving the promotion and protection of human rights.
- Intensify efforts to ensure the ratification and/or domestication of all outstanding human rights instruments.
- Implement all the recommendations accepted by the country contained in the Universal Periodic Review report, as well as give active consideration to those noted for further examination by virtue of constitutional, cultural or other implications.
- Continue to make its best effort to enhance the protection and promotion of human rights in Nigeria.